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	T PURIS DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
APPLICATION NO. 10/743,920	FILING DATE 12/23/2003	Andrew Robert England Kerr	S1011/20170 (251A)	9022
,			EXAM	INER
3000 CAESAR, R	IVISE, BERNSTEIN,		MUROMOTO JR, ROBERT H	
COHEN & PO	OKOTILOW, LTD.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
11TH FLOOI 1635 MARK	R, SEVEN PENN CENTER ET STREET		3765	

DATE MAILED: 04/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/743,920	KERR, ANDREW ROBERT ENGLAND	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert H Muromoto, Jr.	3765	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a recommunication of the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statue Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). - Status - NN Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	LY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 . 136(a). In no event, however, may apply within the statutory minimum of divided will apply and will expire SIX (6) Note, cause the application to become ling date of this communication, even application is non-final. December 2003. Dis action is non-final. Exparte Quayle, 1935.	MONTH(S) FROM If a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication Property (35 U.S.C. § 133). In if timely filed, may reduce any matters, prosecution as to the merits C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country The oath or declaration is objected to by the	niner. accepted or b) objecte the drawing(s) be held in a	ed to by the Examiner. beyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). awing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International Beauty and See the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been receive ments have been receive priority documents have sureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	ed. ed in Application No. <u>09/980,678</u> . e been received in this National Stago)).	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/4/04.	Pa (48)	terview Summary (PTO-413) aper No(s)/Mail Date otice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152 ther:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No. 09/980,678, filed on 10/31/01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 6, 8, 10, 15-21, 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luhtala '737 in view of McNamee.

Luhtala teaches a versatile safety vest device that can serve as a personal flotation device and a bulletproof safety device. The safety device comprises a jacket frame which is made up of an outer shell, inner shell and buoyant material in between. Additional options for the device include an inflatable chamber which is placed in between the outer and inner shell. This chamber can be filled automatically or manually with gas or air. Another additional option is the inclusion of an anti-ballistic vest which can be attached to the outer surface of the jacket frame by snaps or any other suitable connection device. The anti-ballistic vest is a separate vest with an outer shell and inner shell that has openings into which layers of bulletproof material such as SPECTRA SHIELD®, are inserted in an overlapping manner to provide full protection

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for the wearer. Since the vest is made of fabric it would allow for the expansion as recited when the inflatable chambers are inflated.

Although '737 teaches essentially all of the limitations of the instant invention there is no specific teaching with regards to a pressure regulating device, a valve for controlling the pressure, an automatic immersion inflation system, and a pressure regulating device in each bag.

However, McNamee teaches a life saving aid comprising an elongate tube provided with an automatic inflation device arranged to release gas to inflate the tube when immersed in water or manually triggered. The life saving aid is further provided with an oral inflation tube incorporating a non-return valve which is manually releasable to allow gas to escape from the tube (pressure regulating means).

Therefore it would have been obvious to modify the safety device of Luhtala to include an automatic inflation system and valve for controlling the air in the inflatable chamber of the safety device to provide even more safety to the wearer, in cases such as emergency man overboard situations.

Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luhtala '737 in view of McNamee as applied to claims listed above, and further in view of Goerz '769.

Although the combined teachings teach the limitations of the claims above they do not teach the use of a metal mesh layer to provide anti-ballistic characteristics to the garment.

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However, Goerz '769 teaches the use of a metal mesh material inner layer to "enhance" the "penetration resistance" capability of a garment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use a metal mesh layer in a garment to enhance the anti-ballistic (penetration resistance) characteristics of a garment.

Double Patenting

Claims 1-10 and 15-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-14 of U.S.

Patent No. 6,681,399. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant case and the parent case are verbatim with respect to the claimed limitations of the parent case.

Applicant has taken some limitations from the independent claims of the parent and made them dependent claims but as a whole the limitations claimed in the parent and in claims 1-10 and 15-24 are identical.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the teachings of the parent application to produce the same invention.

Claims 11-14 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-14 of U.S. Patent No. 6,681,399.

US patent 6,681,399 states that a possible material for the anti-ballistic layer could be a metal mesh material.

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Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the teachings of the parent case US patent 6,681,399 to produce the same invention of US patent 6,681,399 using a metal mesh material to enhance the anti-ballistic penetration resistance of a garment.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. References teaching protective vests have been cited.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert H Muromoto, Jr. whose telephone number is 703-306-5503. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-530, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on 703-305-1025. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bobby Muromoto

10/27/2004

Patent Examiner